For Congress, HON. WM. S. ASHE.

In precisely one week from to-day (July 28th, 1853,) the people of North Carolina will be call d flagrant injustice. upon to vete in their various Counties and Districts cided. By the test of princip'e, men must expect customed course. to stand or fall-to be returned to Washington City or elected to stay at home. Upon this the action if it would retain its present ascendency, or secure future beneficial action. And more especially must this be borne in mind at this time, when it is recol lected that, in many of the districts, attempts, weak and fragmental, it is true, but, at the same time, evof North Carolina was left with but half her weight nothing." and representation on the floor of the United States

ness by the lapse of time, and the same hobby is what distracted, from causes to which it is not our brought forward and pressed with renewed energy business to allude, will hardly repudiate the emphatic and violence. In the Raleigh District, Hon. A. W. action of her old mother-Duplin. Of Cumberland Venable, a gentleman of fair talents, who has ac- we have no fears. There Mr. Leak is known; his quired a considerable amount of notoriety rather anti-Favetteville and anti-Cape Fear tendencies are than reputation in Congress, by his unconquered and known, and he will be defeated more emphatically inconquerable proclivity for talking, is out as a than anybody even imagines. Robeson is all safe; candidate for election from the District mainly com | boasting to the contrary, notwithstanding. Bladen, posed of that formerly represented by Gen. Daniel; Brunswick and Columbus will roll up their majorities and having been one of the six Democrats from the for Ashe, and Onslow-well, Onslow, to our regret South who voted for Bennett's miserably unjust land and hers too, we think, is cut off from us, but she bill, is now moving heaven and earth in defence of will be true to herself, however situated his indefensible position-trampling, or trying to We say, then, go to the polls; let no Democrat, trample, upon the principles of the party to which who values the integrity of his principles or desires he owes his elevation, and scouting at its organiza- the ascendency of his party, stay away or fail to cast tion, although, in former times, his main dependence his vote for that true and unwavering Democratfor success. Mr Lewis, of Franklin county, has Wm. S. Ashe been out for some months, standing upon the known and established grounds occupied by the Democratic party, and willing and anxious to submit the op- of the United States, on the 16th of August, 1852, The party in that District have but one course to pursue,-they must rally upon Mr. Lewis, or run the risk of a most disastrous and disgraceful defeat.

So much for the movements in the fourth district occasioned by the personal ambition and unsound letter. We have the records and have taken the policy of Mr. Venable. Let us now look a little nearer home, and observe the position of things in this third district, where Messrs. Ashe and Leak are least by all making any claims to Democracy, that candidates. The first standing upon the recognized the policy of retaining the national domain as nagrounds and respecting the old land-marks of the tional property and to be applied to purposes strictit by pushing forward an issue foreign to both --That very issue with which, in the closely balanced Legislature of last winter, General Saunders paralized the action of the Democratic party, to the re- States is so great that they will swallow it all up in tardment of public business and the half-representation of the State in the Senate of the United States; that very issue with which Mr. Leak elec-Mr. McRae in a town meeting in the Masonic Hall, consideration the state of our River and Bars, was received with distrust and aversion by every Democrat, and Mr. McRae's avowal seized upon and proclaimed by the Wilmington Herald as a conversion to the oft defeated doctrine of Henry Clay upon that subject. Upon this issue-an issue absurd. chimerical and impracticable-is Mr. Leak now running in this large and steadfastly Democratic district. To it, and it alone, he must look to enable him to beat Mr. Ashe, -to supplant in the affections of the people a man, whose steadfast and undeviating adherence to principle and the sacrifices he has made for its success, have won the confidence of his own party--while he is endeared to the community at large, with which he is so fully identified, by the active efforts he has at all times made to promote its interests, not less than by his liberal and generous character in private life. With the interests or feelings of this district Mr. Leak is not identified -of this we need no more conclusive proof than his refusal to subscribe one cent to a plank road from Favetteville to Rockingham, the place of his residence, and the reason assigned by him for his refusal, namely: "That his main interest was in and about Cheraw-that his largest plantation was in sight of the town." He subscribed nothing, but as soon as the route was located he entered an immense quantity of land on both sides of the road .-Have our friends of both parties in Fayetteville, and throughout the County of Cumberland quite forgotten this? We think not. We rather guess

deceived. When we look at the whole matter and

for Clerks of the Superior and County Courts, and those in which a serious attempt is made to disor- ests of the Cape Fear District? for Representatives in the next Congress of the ganize and split up the party upon this hobby. As United States. This latter is the only election of a for Mr. Loftin's opposition to Col. Ruffin, in the sestrictly political character, and the only one to cond district, little need be said about that-it a- urged Whigs to vote for Mr. Ashe, and why? Was which we design making especial reference. In al- mounts to very little. In the other districts there it because he favored their principles? No! But most every County there are a number of candi- is none of it—these distribution gentlemen prefer- the reverse of it; because he was, is, and we believe dates for the County offices, and no doubt the exer- ring to split up strong Democratic districts, rather always will be a consistent Democrat; and thus betions which will naturally be made by these gen- than to encounter Whig assent in doubtful ones .- longing to the great Democratic party, and coming tlemen and their friends will have considerable The Democracy of Western Carolina is sound to the from a strong Democratic district, he could operate effect in bringing out a full vote upon the more gen- core on this question, and so, too, with some few ex- more effectually, and would exert twenty times the inerally interesting election for members of Congress. ceptions, is that of the East, and this day week will fluence in favor of any measure for the benefit of his Taking this County, and some others with which we show it. And we hope, and, indeed, feel confident, district that Mr. Leak could, even if he were choare acquainted, as a criterion, the candidates for that it will prove the Mecklenburg district to be sen-belonging to no regular party-attached to no

hensions need be entertained of the public interest This day week, then, is an important day, and its vote would be his all. suffering in any event. But it is different as regards rights and duties should be borne in mind, and dis-

So far as our Weekly paper is concerned, the preof the Democratic party, in particular, must hinge, sent number closes the Congressional canvass. Before our next issue, the die will have been cast, and

Since that time some months have elapsed, but gave to any living man. Duplin will stand side by the same spirit seems to have acquired only bitter- side with her old sister, and Sampson, although some-

Mr. Douglas and Distribution.

We have searched over the Debates in the Senate posing candidacy of himself and Mr. Venable to the on the Bill for the construction of a Ship decision of a Convention. This, Mr. Venable has Canal round the Falls of St. Mary, and, inrefused, and now, at the eleventh hour, we find Mr. deed, all the debates upon that or similar sub-S. H. Rogers, of Wake county, running as a Whig jects; and after such search and examination, we candidate to represent a strong Democratic district, assert most fully and positively, that there is not his hopes of success being founded upon the divided one word uttered by Mr. Douglas, then or afterstate of the majority party, occasioned by the course wards, at variance in the slightest degree with his of Mr. Venable. Mr. Venable, by his quasi Whig position as indicated in the extract given by us from position, no doubt calculated upon receiving all the his speech on the Iowa Land Bill, on the 22d Janua-Whig support. This wind is taken out of his sails ry of the same year. Neither is there a word from by the appearance of Mr. Rogers as an open and Mr. Cass, or any other recognised Democratio leadavowed Whig; so that, in fact, the real contest is er, giving any sanction whatever to this new-fangnow, we believe, between Mr. Lewis, a recognized led substitute for the defeated and repudiated poli-Democrat, and Mr. Rogers, a recognized Whig .- | cy of the distribution of the proceeds of the public definitely known. lands, formerly urged by Mr. Clay.

> If the Editor of the Wilmington Herald chooses to look over the debates upon these subjects, he will be

trouble to examine them fully. We have heard it pretty generally admitted, at Democratic party; the latter endeavoring to divide ly national in their character, is the most proper course, and the one which they would like to see pursued, if it were only practicable; but they contend that it is not so, -that the rapacity of the land spite of us, and that our only chance to get anything at all is to take a hand in the general scramble, and grab for what we can catch. Now, permit us to tioneered for himself for the Senatorship, when he say that this reasoning is fallacious from the first, could only have hoped to attain it through the sup- simply because it is in direct contradiction to the port of the opposite party and the division of his facts upon which it purports to be founded. The own; that very issue, which, when advanced by disposal of the public land rests wholly with the representatives of the non-land States, who outnumin this place, held for the purpose of taking into ber those from the land States more than two to one. If, then, our representatives are only true to themselves, what is to prevent a proper use being made of the public domain—the land States are too weak to take it. They will never be any stronger, but, on the contrary, their relative strength will diminish. Ohio, Illinois and Indiana are rapidly passing out of the category of land States, nearly all the public lands lying therein having been already sold or otherwise disposed of, and the alternate sections on either side of the Illinois Central Railroad are going off rapidly at their enhanced value In the nature of things, it is next to impossible that the land States should ever advance in comparative strength on the floor of either House, but on the contrary, it is certain that they will retrograde. and instead of being out-numbered only two to one as at present, the disparity will be still greater, perhaps as much as three or four to one against the also destroyed by fire—loss estimated at \$60,000.

land States. Why, then, is it necessary to force tion. The older States have the matter all in their own hands, and can do as they please at their leisure. Too much has, perhaps, been conceded to the States in which the lands lie; but certain, it is, that if such has been the case to some extent under the the disease, if we are to take Bennett's Bill as any understood to be favored by the government. indication of the practical workings of the distribution policy; for a more scaudalously and palpably and State. unjust bill could hardly have been framed, leaving its erroneous principles totally out of the question. that the result of the election will show whether The scare and flurry attempted to be gotten up on they have or not. It is indeed somewhat difficult to this distribution question, is about as sensible as it is indeed somewhat difficult to this distribution question, is about as sensible as it city of Mexico had been robbed, and one of the pasimagine upon what Mr. Leak or his friends could would be to tell a majority of twenty that they must sengers killed. Fifteen of the robbers had subsequent-

We call attention to the letter of our correscontrast the present position and past history of teh pondent "Sampson." We know the facts to be as two men, we are at a loss to know how Mr. Leak he has stated them, and that the letter referred to is can flatter himself with any hopes of success in a from a gentleman whose word cannot be questioned. district composed of Bladen, Brunswick, Columbus, In this case we may with truth and point say that Cumberland, Duplin, New Hanover, Richmond, "comment is unnecessary." It is, indeed, so. What Robeson and Sampson. We hardly see how, as an think our Cumberland and Robeson friends of this? honest man, he can even desire it, for he must know Nay, what do even our Richmond county friends that he does not deserve success, but that his elec- think ?-what can they think ? Need we refer our tion over Mr. Ashe would be a crying shame, and a friends of both parties nearer home to this evidence of Mr. Leak's sympathy and identification with N. C. These two districts—the third and fourth—are commercial interests, and especially with the inter-

Clerks are all good men and true, and little appre- Democratic, and Mr. Craig its next representative. regular organization-a political windfall-his own

members of Congress. There the question is one charged in a proper and conscientious spirit. The er we call attention to them or not. Mr. Ashe not simply of men, but of principles, and, upon these bitterness of electioneering should be allowed to pass would not compromise one jot or one tittle of what latter, the struggle must, in a great measure, be de- away, and the current of feeling to re-assume its ac- he believes to be principle, to be elected to Congress twenty times over, and everybody knows that; and if they vote for him, will do so with a full understanding of that fact.

The papers from the interior of this State are to itself the influence and organization necessary for the question decided in this and in all the other dis- pretty generally and exclusively occupied with the tricts of the State. The time for argument has also approaching election. In the 5th district, however, nearly passed, and we care not now to fatigue our there is no canvass, Mr. Kerr, defeated last year for readers with any lengthened disquisitions upon the Governor, having the field to himself. The Greens- of the public lands among the States; it is not a question of public lands, having, in former numbers of the Jourparty and defeat its candidates, by means of an issue stolen from its opponents, and now urged by wish now to awake passion or prejudice by dema- miles South-east of Lexington, which bids fair to be gentlemen formerly acting with the party, and still gogueical appeals. We simply say to the people of quite productive. The lead ore is also intermixed endeavoring to use its name and claim its member- the district, and more especially the Democratic peo- with silver. The working of this mine is soon to ground upon which we place it is this: The Government of ship. We allude, of course, to the distribution ple of the district -" Go to the polls-vote according be commenced. There has also been discovered hobby, used by General Saunders in the last Legis- to your own feelings and judgment, for the man who rich copper ore some five miles East of Germanton, and experience proves that she cannot sell them. Shall she lature, as a lever to distract the Democratic party. is the choice of both, and our word for it, the oppo- in the County of Stokes, and, in consequence of this and prevent the election of Mr. Dobbin to the Uni- sition to Mr. Ashe will show so small and scattering discovery, the Germantonians have taken the copper ment while they are thus held? The difficulty in the way of ted States Senate. In this attempt, Mr. Saunders that its leaders will be like people talking in a mill, fever strong. If the indications at present shown fertile and susceptible of cultivation, but that they are diswas only too successful. The public business was when the machinery stops—they will be surprised are borne out by the result, Middle and Western tant from market, and in many cases destitute of timber neglected, Mr. Dobbin was defeated and the State and ashamed of their own preposterous racket, for North Carolina will exhibit what has heretofore are valueless, unless the produce will bear the expense of the been considered an anomaly, namely : a highly min-New Hanover ought to give and will give her own eral region, overlaid by a soil of unusual fertility. favorite son a larger majority than she ever before Most mining regions are accompanied, if not, indeed, indicated by a thin and poor soil.

> The foreign advices by the Arctic would seem to indicate that Russia and Austria propose carrying things with a high hand as regards Turkey .-Austria, as was feared she would, takes sides with Russia against Turkey; in the first instance, because, perhaps, she dare not offend that power, whose bayonets alone saved her from dismemberment during the Hungarian campaign, and upon which she has since been virtually dependent: and in the second instance, because unquestionably she has stipulated for her share of the spoils in the event of the overthrow of the Turkish Empire .-Prussia, always vascilating and selfish, will join no party sincerely, remaining only true to her own interests, and thirst for aggrandisement. She will readily permit, or even assist in the extension of Austrian and Russian territory on the side of Tur- crease it; instead of diminishing your fund by this course we evening if they choose key, so that she, in turn, be permitted to extend her dominions in Germany, by the overthrow and absorption of such of the minor States as may, by their convenience to her present possessions, or from any can be no justification of the grant. other cause, excite her cupidity. Some such understood arrangement must be presumed, in order to account for the insolent tone of Russia, and its virtual sanction by Austria. Pacific as is the tendency of men's minds in the West of Europe, neither the French nor English people are likely to relish insolence or defiance from semi-barbarian Russia, or bankrupt and disjointed and dependent Austria .the battle of Jena, in a single day, left the Prussian monarchy prostrate at the feet of France under the Great Napoleon. The diplomacy of England and France must and will assume a more decided tone. and the issue, whether for peace or war, be soon

THE RETURNS .- Will our friends throughout the an inch. State, but more particularly in this District, be so good as to send us the returns immediately, by the convinced that our political history is true to the very quickest conveyance. We want to publish how the Democrats of Bladen are progressing, as

believed to have been the work of an incendiary.

knowledgements to Mr. Hopkins for four of the greatest sort of Onions, grown upon his place near Seward. town. They are enough to subdue the obdurate, I have heard but one opinion with regard to the and tacked together in a manner which the Siamese ocrats do not desire to embarass Gen. Pierce' Twins could not hope to rival.

vorable, but business generally speaking dull.

cratic Convention for Governor. Shasta City was destroyed by fire on the 14th June-loss estimated at \$227,000. The town of Rough and Ready was our able and distinguished representative. O'Donahue, one of the Irish patriots in Australia. this question with indecency to an immediate solu- had made his escape and arrived at San Francisco. Lola Montez had gone to Sacramento. It was reported that she was to be married.

Later from Mexico.

seived from the city of Mexico to the 16th inst. The side the bar at Smithville, till July 1. When off ples of the party, but the usages by which those was well deserved ples of the party, but the usages by which those was attained to a high reputation and the principles can have the ascendance. The side the bar at Smithville, till July 1. When off ples of the party, but the usages by which those was attained to a high reputation and the principles can have the ascendance. The side the bar at Smithville, till July 1. When off ples of the party, but the usages by which those was attained to a high reputation and the principles can have the ascendance. papers were filled with discussions relative to the Nantucket, July 10, he discovered a negro on board, principles can have the ascendency. The next step historian of his native State, and by his ability a proposed Spanish Protectorate, and the scheme was who gave his name as Pomfrey Williams. On the would be a total abandance of the would be a old system, the remedy proposed is much worse than proposed Spanish Protectorate, and the scheme was who gave his name as Pomfrey Williams. On the would be a total abandonment of the name.

visited the president. The diligence running between Vera Cruz and the

Be Not Decelved.

That the question of a distribution of the public lands, or of their proceeds, has been a mooted point between the two great parties of the country, we are between the two great parties of the country, we are did refuse to subscribe to the construction of a By Nass, C. J., in State ex rel Williams v. Lind. ready to admit, and even go tartner, and also to admit, that the distribution policy has numbered among ham, in the County of Richmond, and assign as a say, from Currituck, awarding a venire de novo. mit, that the distribution policy has numbered among its advocates some of the ablest and most distinits advocates some of the ablest and most distinits advocates some of the ablest and most distinguished men which the country has produced—of
from one of the committee soliciting subscriptions

The state of the subscriptions of the subsc the Whig party. But spite of all the attempts that have been made by the newly awakened champions have been made by the newly awakened champions meeting and was called upon in public, requesting venire de novo. Also, in Sample v. Wrending and was called upon in public, requesting have been made by the newly awakened champions of distribution among those who formerly acted with him to subscribe; he declined to do it, and said Perquimans, awarding a venire de novo. Also, in Sample v. Wynne, from him to subscribe; he declined to do it, and said Perquimans, awarding a venire de novo. the Democratic party, it is a flat impossibility to that his main interest was in and about Cheraw— Johnson v. Chapman, in Equity, from Craven, direction of the control of show any respectable Democratic authority in favor that his largest plantation was in sight of the town." ting decree for plaintiff. Also, in Judsen, Cornwall of distribution. We use the word respectable purely He subscribed nothing, but as soon as the route was and Cowles v. Smith, from New Hanover, affirming in party sense as implying distinguished ability, or both sides of the Road. Mr. L. admits that he has same plaintiffs v. McLelland, from New Hanover no interest in Fayetteville; and, in order to repel same plaintiffs v. McLelland, from New Hanover impossibility from the fact that no such authorities the charge against him, that he has no interest in affirming the judgment. Also, in Dem ex dem Rai exist in its favor—they are all the other way, and the Cape Fear region; he (Mr. L.) refers to his ly v. Morgan & Shepard, from Pasquetank, affirm. all those which have been quoted in its favor, have agent in Fayetteville for the amount of freight sent ing the judgment. a direct tendency to make against it when fairly turing Company, of which Mr. Leak is President, mince, affirming the order appealed from. Also, in and fully given. Let us take, for instance, Mr. transports freight down the River, because, I sup. Cobb v. Hines, from Duplin, reversing the judgment Douglas, who is quoted as expressing himself in fa- pose, it cannot dispose of it otherwise; but I under- and directing judgment of non-suit here. Also, in vor of distribution, because he expressed himself in favor of a grant of land for the construction of a canal round the Falls of Sault St. Marie, claimed as terest in the welfare of our State; in the developnecessary in a military point of view for the defence ment of the rich resources which she daily exhibits of the country, and as tending to enhance the remaining property of the United States to more than the value of the lands given. The position of Mr. Douglas is fully given in all its bearings in the fol lowing rather lengthy extract from his speech on the Iowa Land Bill, delivered in the Senate of the United States, on the 22d January, 1852 .- Cong.

With regard to the bill granting lands to the State of Illi-nois at the last session, I have also a word to say. That oill involved the same principle as the one now under consideration. Hence it was perfectly fair to refer to that bill in illustration of this. But I deny that what has been said in portion of the State, and a point accessible to allregard to donations, special favors, and partial distribution with a Faculty of teachers not to be surpassed by Washington, affirming the judgment. Also, in Wil. of the lands to the new States, has the slightest foundation in the bill before us, or the act of the last session, granting ands to Illinois. Sir, it is not a question of the distribution ponents of the bill to meet us in argument upon the grounds which we assume, to answer our arguments in favor of it, and ot to answer imaginary objections of their own. The the United States is a great land owner; she has vast bodies ty: do not envy your daughter, and do not endeavor of land which she has had in market for thirty or forty years; keep them thirty or forty years longer, and then not be able to sell them ? What advantage will they be to the Governthe sale does not arise from the fact that the lands are not

he evil and enable you to sell your lands and get the money for them into the Treasury, and also to bring the country into a state of cultivation?" Let me ask each Senator what he would do if the case were his own? What would you do Give me alternate sections of six miles through them, and enable you to sell the remaining lands for double being a good arrangement for your personal interests ?worth more after the road was made than the whole would be And if this would be a good arrangement for any Senator of the construction of rail-roads, enhance the value of the derivable from the public lands, we contend that it will in- bring them together at any time-every Friday matter to a close. Russia's object being merely togain increase its value; instead of depriving you of anything which is really valuable to you, we show you a way whereby you can make that valuable, which under your present policy s entirely valueless. This is the ground on which we defend this policy; and if it is not defendable on this ground, there

This is precisely the same policy with that sanctioned by General Cass, Mr. Calhoun and others. It is the only policy under which lands have been granted. and, as set forth by Mr. Douglas is in perfect accordance with Democratic principles, although objectionable, we think in practice from the avenues which it opens for abuse. Just look at the extract we have made and observe the part we have italicized and you Neither can the "nephew of my uncle" forget that will notice that Mr. Douglas expressly and positively expresses his disapproval of and opposition either to general or partial distribution. Do not be deceived: no respectable party authority can be brought forward for this distribution hobby. A few men may have changed. The party has not moved the tenth part of

For the Journal. MR. FULTON -Parhaps you would like to know the election is near at hand It would not require FIRE IN RICHMOND, VA .- Early on Sunday morn- a prophet to tell how old Bladen will go, for she ing a fire broke out in the machine shop, in the rear will throw her hundreds on the side of the true Deof Robert Bosher's Carriage Factory, corner 9th mocracy, where she has always been found battling. and Main streets, Richmond, Va., which, before it and she has seldom lost the prize. Vain and foolish was subdued, destroyed property estimated at \$15,- must the man be, who thinks he can delude the De-000, chiefly belonging to Mr. Bosher. The fire is mocracy of this region, by any such demagogue platform as Mr. Leak pretends to stand upon, and he will wish ere long, that he never had mounted With tears in our eyes, we return our sincere ac- such a hobby, for Mr. Ashe will beat him worse than General Pierce did General Scott and W. H.

and bring moisture to the eyes of the most harden- candidates, among the Democrats, and that was a ed sinner. Also, for apples, peaches and potatoes richly deserved condemnation of Mr. Leak's course, principles endure forever, and he who, as a public of remarkable size and portentous aspect, having which he has lately taken, nor have I heard a Demred noses, and eyes that squint-besides being joined ocrat say that he would vote for Mr. Leak, for Demministration, by electing such a turn-coat as Mr. As we were weeping over these horticultural trea- Leak to Congress, who did all in his power to elect sures, a very small boy carrying a very large Peach Gen. Pierce, and is now the first man out against presented himself and the compliments of Dr. Wm. one of the most prominent measures, which General A Berry. Wonder if the Dr. actually grew the Pierce is bound to carry out; for all must acknowl-Peach, or is only fooling us. At any rate, it was a edge, that he would be recreant to those who elevafine specimen-alas, it is no more, and the Dr. has ted him to the high station which he occupies, and our thanks. Rather think he did grow it down to his country, if he would not voto any and every bill, which might divide, either the proceeds of the The steamship Northern Light arrived at New public lands, or the lands themselves, among the York on the 25th inst. She brings 500 passengers several States; and Mr. Leak knows this, but mereand 389,000 in gold. Her dates are from San Fran- ly for the sake of getting to Congress, he is willing cisco to the first July. She reports a million and a to do any thing, let the consequences be what they and few intervals, the possession of the reins of Govhalf of gold on the way. The mining news was fa- may. But he is just as near being a member of Congress, by the votes of the Democrats of Bladen, Gov. Bigler had been re-nominated by the Demo- as the earth is to any of the fixed stars.

You may rely upon old Bladen, for the Democracy is wide awake, and ready for any emergency; and on the day of election will roll up hundreds for Please set old Bladen down, right side up again.

STATE RIGHTS. Bladen County, N. C., July 26th, 1853.

17th he arrived at Boston and anchored in the Santa Anna had invited the Jesuits to return to stream, and the next morning went on shore, leav-Mexico, preparatory to a union between the Church ing the negro in the custody of the mate. Capt. H. to them, and not suffer one who is "fishy," to say mouth, N. C, writes the following account of a telegraphed to Williamston and consulted with the telegraphed to Wilmington, and consulted with the the least of it, or a Whig, who has no right to rep. ancholy accident which occurred at Williamston and St. District Attorney, and while absent a mah. The Count de Boulbon had arrived in Mexico, and U. S. District Attorney, and while absent, a mob, resent the District, to be elected. This they can do Saturday last: A young man of the name of mostly colored, boarded the Florence and took the life and took the lif mostly colored, boarded the Florence, and took the negro away by force. We believe Capt. Hopkins to have been blameless in the affair. Thus an act of the honors and glories of a certain triumph on the tripped and fell, and in failing his arm struck the latest the honors are the District, to be elected. This they can do Saturday last: A young man of the name of the imagine upon what Mr. Leak or his friends could have based any hopes of success in this district.—

Certainly, he must have been deceived by some persons, who, in turn, we presume, were themselves

This and one of the pasting of twenty that they must sengers killed. Fifteen of the robbers had subsequent to nave been blameless in the affair. Thus an act would be to tell a majority of twenty that they must sengers killed. Fifteen of the robbers had subsequent the best terms they can from a ly been arrested.

Ath of August. Let us be fully prepared by the collist into the conflict; then, notwithstanding we have been deceived by as sickle. The jerk produced by the collist into the conflict; then, notwithstanding we have an "ardent Whig" and one who has Whig tenders to nave been blameless in the affair.

Thus an act the the treatment of the robbers had subsequent in the better than piracy has been committed in Bostitute better than piracy has been committed in Bosti

For the Journal. CLINTON, July 25th, 1853.

MR. FULTON: The Editor of the Haraid ask sed of during the Term, and the following are the him to subscribe; he declined to do it, and said Perquimans, awarding a venire de novo. Also, it he subscribed nothing, but as soon as the fourte was located he entered an immense quantity of land on the judgment. Also, same plaintiffs v. Kornegar both sides of the Road. Mr. L. admits that he has from New Hanover, affirming the judgment. by him down the Cape Fear River. The Manufac- By BATTLE, J., in Shoffer v. Fogleman, from Ala. stand that Mr. L., as an individual, sends little or Dem ex dem Cobb v. Hines, from Wayne, reversing no freight on the River.

to the world, go forth and support her worthy son SAMPSON. -the Hon. WM. S. ASHE.

Duplin vs. Sampson. To the Editors of the Journal:-

CLINTON, July 20th, 1853. A few years ago the people of Sampson, with great Also, in Satterthwaite v. I oughty, affirming the unanimity, concluded to erect a first class Female judgment. Also, in Sample v. Bell, from Tyrrell, School in Clinton. They proceeded immediately to affirming the judgment. Also, in Boyd v. Gaylord, the task, and it is now completed and in successful operation, with no less than one hundred pupils in this, the second week of its second session. There is now no Female Institution in this State that has fairer prospects-being located in a very healthy

any school of the kind in any State. But to return to Duplin-no sooner had Sampson fairly commenced the project than a similar one was started in Duplin. Are the citizens of Duplin envious of their daughter's prosperity? It really seems so, for there is not a reflecting mind but can ill do not rest it upon any such grounds. We ask the op- see that, should a Female School be erected at Kenansville, it must of necessity be brought into competition with the one already at Clinton.

Now Sampson would say to her old mother Counto supplant her in so laudable an undertaking !-Sampson is not the aggressor, she preceded-Duplin after a passage of ten days and four hours from Liv. is about to follow.

suggestion from an humble citizen of Sampson ?- ter from Peru to Rome, Mrs. T. F. Meagher and ry, and let us send our sons to Duplin and let them The steamer Manchester passed a steamer, suppose should they pursue this course? not because Duplin may not as well have a Female School as Sampson, but for several other reasons:

1st. No two schools of the same kind can do a first rate business in the lower part of the State Russia occupies the Principalities because the French when situated so near together. 2d. There is a great want of a first class Male out clearly that Russia will refuse all conciliation un-

School in this region of country, and it is generally til the fleets are withdrawn. A willingness to evacadmitted that the State at large is better supplied with female than male schools. 3d. The Rev. Mr. Sprunt, who now lives in Kenansville, and teaches there, would be admirably

adapted to the principalship of such an institution; for he told me himself that he had rather teach males than females. 4th. Had we a Male College as near as Kenans- refused to Leiningen's mission. This would seem ville, our sons would not be sent up the country and to indicate collusion between Austria and Russia. into the Western part of the State, to a climate,

which, to say the least, (in winter) is not congenial to their health. 5th. Were there such an institution in Kenansville, might it not add to the prosperity of our school as well as theirs? Parents wishing to send their sons and daughters off from home would not hesitate to send them where a few hour's ride would ropean public, who see the necessity of bringing the

These are not all, but for fear I may fatigue the printer, and reader too, I will conclude with a few

Nor do I wish these remarks to be construed into unkindness. No person can anticipate precisely latest report is that France and England had las what may be the result of such a project, but it is week forwarded a note to St. Petersburg, proposing next to certain, from the topography of the two vil- mutual concessions in order to end the dispute, lages, as well as past experience, that Clinton will which an answer was expected about July 18th. prove the more healthy of the two schools.

of the people of Duplin be ever so good, they will there between the captain of the U. S. frigate St. Louis not be able to convince the people of this county, and the Austrian authorities. The Austrains attempt that it is exactly with the very best wishes for the ted to remove in a brig to Trieste the Hungarian Col prosperity of our school that they erect one in Du- onel Costa, an emissary of Kossuth, owing to whom

about the matter, for everybody knows that the prosperity of a school depends very much upon numers, and we had based our hopes on the hearty coperation of the citizens of our mother county, when we first concluded to build up a school in Sampson.

Now, for our sakes, and for the sake of your only daughter do, old Duplin, change your project, and send your daughters to our school, and we promise to return them to the parental roof so refined and so polished, that not only you, but the literati of the land shall be stricken with astonishment.

From the North Carolina Standard. Stand to your Principles, Democrats!

It is well known that there are three candidates n the 4th Congressional District, asking at the hands of the people an election to the next Congress -- two hitherto recognized as Democrats and one Whig, upon whom it is likely the Whig party wil unite. Therefore it behooves the true Democracy of the District to concentrate upon the Democrat who stands upon the platform of principles adopted by the Baltimore Convention and the State Convention of May 1852, in regard to the distribution of

That Democrat is A. M. Lewis, Esq., of Franklin. If the democracy of all the counties adhere to their provide against railroad accidents. principles they will at once organize and secure their triumph. Men die and are generally forgotten, but the house by a majority of 54 yeas to 56 nays. man, will forsake the principles of his party ought to be renounced, let his experience and eloquence be what they may. The Democratic party have City, with dates from Havana to the 19th July hitherto acted upon this principle, not only with rived to-day. She brings no news of importance their local but with their State and National candidates, and should they refuse to do so in the pend- cola. ing Congressional election it will be the means of inducing many " Arnolds" to spring up in the party and betray its best interests to secure the attainment of their individual interests. These principles are now in jeopardy, and I be-

seech you, brother Democrats, to arouse yourselves and determine now, as formerly, that you will suffer no betrayal or surrender of them, but that you will repudiate now and forever those who have and are deserting them. What but a consistent and persistive advocacy of the great principles of our party—one of which is this land question—has ever rom's Cabin is written without nands. "We enabled it to obtain and to retain with but short enabled it to obtain and to retain, with but short ernment from its foundation, and the formation of the two great parties of the country? What but dent of the New York Courier, and Enquierer Democratic Administrations and Democratic policy Colonel John H. Wheeler, of North Carolina, have given to our glorious and happy land such an been appointed charge to Sardinia, the place where the project the place where the place enviable position amongst the nations of the earth? R. K. Meade, of Virginia, declined. We trust And are we now—seeing such results—to surrender may prove true, Colonel Wheeler is a consistent a two of the cardinal principles of our party at the behests of a few of the high priests of the working democrat, and deserves this mark of confidence behests of a few of the high priests of the party, and embrace those of the adverse party? Never! never! forbid it Democracy! Whenever our party has failed to achieve victories it has been owing to dard makes the foregoing announcement is erroned the apostory of these who had also owing to A SLAVE ESCAPED.—From a letter published by the apostacy of those who had always shared large. Col. Wheeler has been appointed by the President apt. Hopkins, of the brig Florence, in the Boston by the Conscionate of the Boston by the President apt. Capt. Hopkins, of the brig Florence, in the Boston ly of our confidence. How cautiously, then, should papers of the 20th, we learn that he sailed June 22d we act towards retaining or obtaining the services of New Orleans. July 25 .- Advices have been re- from Wilmington, N. C., for Boston, and laid in- any one who has repudiated, not only the princi-

> We call upon the Democrats of the District to stand to their principles, and elect one who is true

Supreme Court. This Tribanal adjourned on Friday, after a labor MR. FULTON: The Editor of the Herald asks the rious session. A large number of cases were dist

the judgment, and directing a non-suit to be enter Let every true North Carolinian who feels an in- ed here. Also, in Forbes v. Hunter, from Pasquo tank, affirming the judgment. Also, in the matter of the Heirs and Legatees of S. Williams, from Page quotank, affirming the judgment. Also, in Griffin v. Williams, from Camden, affirming the judgment Also, in State v. Garrett, from Northampton, de claring that there is no error in the record and pros ceeding of the Superior Court. Also, in Runyon v. Montforts, from Beaufort, affirming the judgment, in equity, from Beaufort, reversing the decree, and dismissing the bill.

By Pearson, J., in Meadows v. Smith, from Onslow, affirming the judgment. Also, in Rhodes v. Chesson, from Washington, awarding a venire de novo. Also, in dem ex dem, Johnson v. Swaim, from lard v. Perkins, from Beaufort, awarding a venire de novo. Also. in Everitt v. Smith, from Hyde. a. warding a venire de novo. Also, Bridges v. Move. in equity, from Edgecombe, dismissing the bill with costs. Also, in Dupree v. Dupree, in equity, from from Pitt, dismissing the bill. Also, in den ex dem, Hardy & Brothers v. Simpson, from Chowan, affirming the judgment.

Four Days Later from Europe. New York, July 22 .- The American mail steamer

Arctic arrived at her wharf this afternoon at 6 o'clock, erpool, bringing dates from that port to the 13th inst. Will the good citizens of Duplin receive a mere Among her passengers are Senor Herrera late Minis-

RUSSIA AND TURKEY .- The developments in regard to the Turkish question give a more threatening as-

pect to affairs. Count Nesselrode has issued a new circular, more impudent than the last, claiming that and English fleets are in Turkish waters, and hints nate the Principalities is, however expressed when the demands of Russia are complied with.

An important despatch has been received from Amsterdam, stating that Bason Bruch, the Austrain Envoy at Constantinople, instead of being charged with a conciliatory mission, has made an imperative lemand on the Porte for all the concessions previously

A despatch from Vienna announces that troops are about to be concentrated at Peterwardein for the proection of the frontier.

It is said that the Porte will publish a reply to Emperor of Russia, setting forth all the injustice with which Turkey has been treated by Russia. This note has partially opened the eyes of the En-

ime to render her position impregnable. Although ic are tired of being continually amused with patches announcing a pacific tendency of affairs. The

SMYRNA .- - Advices from Smyrna to the 29th Our school is now in operation, and let the motives brings intelligence of a difficulty which had occurred arrest a riot had broken out. The captain of the I pray the citizens of Duplin to think seriously Louis claimed Costa as an American, demanded the he should be delivered up to the protection of t

Austria had demanded and received satisfaction from Turkey, the Governor of Smyrna being removed. The St. Louis was still in the vicinity of Smyrna. GREECE .- There is nothing further in regard to the case of Mr. King.

FRANCE .-- The plot against Napoleon's life at 1 Opera is more serious than at first supposed. A cor conspiracy has been unraveled, and the prisoners committed for trial

The French Minister of War has addressed the Pre ident of the Chamber of Commerce, at Nantes, in the following strain :-- "We are not bent on war, but the Emperor, to whom the honor of the government dearer than all should think that the national home

demands war, he certainly will not recoil. The Paris Bourse was dull and most of the

Rallroad Bill Passed---Maine Liquor Law Defeated ALBANY, (N. Y.,) July 21 .- The legislature New York has passed through the house the bill The Maine Liquor Law bill has been defeated

Later from Havana. NEW ORLEANS, July 24th .- The steamer Emp Mr. Borland left this city yesterday for Penss

SHOCKING PUNS .-- A late London letter gives us li

Your venerable ex-President Mr. Van Buren at ally rivals Mrs. Beecher Stowe, whom I have not me in society. I was much amused at a well known Marchioness here, apologizing to her, for our col windy climate. Mrs. Stowe merely answered, in quiet way : " It is not worse than I expected." people here have amused themselves by making conundrums, that you may be amused with: book " has lately been written without hands?" Ut

is Uncle Tom's Aunt ?" Anti-Slavery.

COLONEL WHEELER .- The Washington corres on the part of the administration.

[Raleigh (N. C.) Standard. The information on which our friend of the St assistant secretary, a position of much confidence responsibility, and has entered upon his duties. a mark of confidence was well deserved by Colo

sound democratic statesman. - Washington Union SHOCKING ACCIDENT .- A correspondent